

BLAME CATHOLIC CHINESE.

Native Officials Charge Them With Being Revengeful.

A Letter Sent to the Leading Protestants Asking Them to Issue a Manifesto—A Covert Threat to Treat the Catholics With Greater Severity.

PERKIN, July 9.—Chouan, provincial treasurer and special commissioner on the missions question, has sent a letter to the senior Protestant missionaries' president, at the same time explaining that its contents have no reference to the American people or the Protestants, but that they refer to the Catholics. The leading Catholics have not received a copy of the letter, however. The writer says:

"Throughout this all cases relating to the church have, with few exceptions, been adjusted. If the missionaries will candidly consult the officials and gentlemen all will be satisfactorily arranged. Our humble thought is that hereafter Christians and others ought to cast away causes of disagreement and alienation and to live harmoniously."

"If the converts continue to cherish hatred and not violently, seeking revenge, the good name of the church will be injured, and protection from local officials hindered. The outcome of such actions is difficult to estimate. We hear reports everywhere that plundering and extortion on the part of the Christians continue as formerly and, if anything, are more frequent."

"The behavior of the Christians is arrogant and contemptuous. Though the officials have power the Government hopes that the missionaries will instruct their members and then, by consulting and arranging with us, we shall be able to preserve order. We request that you issue a manifesto directing Christians to observe the laws, not violating the requirements of the Church."

"In the matter of the uncompleted cases Christians should submit to the just decisions of the officials in consultation with the missionaries. Converts have been forbidden privately to use extortion or to plunder, but if men behave like robbers and ruffians it is immaterial to the people whether they call themselves Christians or not, and whether they are in accordance with law. Li Hung Chang has already issued orders recommending that had characters, even if they are members of the church, should, after proper investigation, be punished."

"The officials must protect the church, capture ruffians, and finish the cases relating to the church. I have asked the Viceroy to issue instructions to the subordinate officials to be faithful in administering the law, and I earnestly request your consultation according to the law, may inform the local officials that the church has no intention to protect lawless Christians. I write this that peace may prevail."

"The Catholics, while feeling that the attitude of the officials is less friendly, are ready to issue instructions to their converts to avoid seeking revenge, to exercise patience, and to assist the officials in re-establishing order. At a meeting of Protestants it was decided to frame a manifesto in accordance with Chouan's letter."

It should be remembered that it is easy to bring an accusation of this sort against the Catholics, because their Church has a large and growing membership. There are certainly 25,000 Catholics in fifteen villages in Chi-li, who defended themselves against repeated Boxer attacks. Six of these villages were unable to withstand the attacks and many thousands of Catholics were victims of unspeakable cruelty. Their action in seeking redress for their wrongs is easily construed by the Chinese as a desire to obtain revenge. Strenuous efforts are needed on both sides to restore harmony and justice."

It is reported that the Russians are rapidly completing the Manchurian Railway and that they will employ 50,000 troops for the defense of the line. Li Hung Chang proposes to withdraw all the Chinese troops from Manchuria, the object of avoiding all chances of a collision with the Russians."

If this is done Russian troops will necessarily be needed to preserve order in the province, as only Chinese policemen will be employed there. The definition now given to the Russo-Chinese agreement regarding Manchuria. It is stated that the Chinese soldiers have combined with bandits to plunder the people and resist the Russians. It appears that no control is exercised over the Chinese soldiery there."

Viceroy Liu Kun Yi has telegraphed to Li Hung Chang objecting to the composition of the suite of Prince Chun, who is to visit Germany, and the Emperor, who is to be the guest of Baron von Ketteler. Liu Kun Yi declares that the members of the suite are of too miscellaneous rank and that they are not of sufficient status to make them worthy to accompany Prince Chun, who is the Emperor's brother, will be the object of the world's attention. Three of the leading members of the suite have already visited Europe and are conversant with social and diplomatic usages there."

SHANGHAI, July 9.—The unusually high water in the rivers and canals of Hunan, Hsichang and Kiangsi Provinces is causing anxiety, as it is feared that the crops will be greatly injured. This would increase, to a great extent, the present growing unrest in the Yangtze provinces. The attitude of Italy in the matter of San Sun Bay is again suspicious. Recently an Italian man-of-war took soundings all over the bay. The new Italian Consul, who has just arrived here, is a man of aggressive type. The general political situation shows no improvement. Despair is gradually settling upon most of the people. Even to the most hopeful minds it appears as though China was making no effort to save herself."

BLOCKADED SHIPS ESCAPE.

A Torpedo Boat Reached in French Manoeuvres.

PARIS, July 9.—The naval maneuvers at Ajaccio Harbor today the blockaded squadron succeeded in eluding the torpedo boats and got out of the harbor unmolested. Subsequently there was an engagement with the enemy opposite the Island of San Bartolomeo, in the matter of the torpedo boats, the blockading squadron finally attained the open sea. One of the torpedo boats was so damaged by a collision during the engagement that she had to be beached on San Bartolomeo to be saved from sinking."

Cecil Rhodes' Cousin Buried.

CHARLESTON, Ind., July 9.—The funeral of Samuel Rhodes, a cousin of Cecil Rhodes, was held south of here this afternoon. He died suddenly from an attack of the heart. Samuel Rhodes bore a strong resemblance to his distinguished cousin. He came to this country from England and left a large estate."

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year. New car load Soft Yellow Poplar, best kind, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

OPPOSITION TO THE FRIARS.

Future Philippine Commission Members Place Themselves on Record.

MANILA, July 9.—The directors of the Federal party under President Taft, who will become a member of the Philippine Commission in September, have issued a circular letter addressed to the provincial committees, which the "Democrat" publishes, endorsing the closing and expulsion of two friars by the inhabitants of Calasiao, and urging other towns to emulate this example. The letter says that the friar question is essentially political, not religious, and that, therefore, the voice of religious corporations endangering liberty should be resisted."

President Taft, when interviewed on the subject, said that the Federals did not sanction violence and the directors of the party did not know that violence had been used in the expulsion of the friars when they issued the letter. He added, however, that the party would urge peaceful demonstrations as indicative of the people's wishes."

The Spanish papers violently attack the directors and cite the danger of agitation of this character by a party which numbers 20,000 members."

The commission to which was referred the papers of the expulsion of the friars, who was acquitted of improperly purchasing Government stores, has returned the findings of the court-martial without alteration. General Davis asked the commission to reconsider the findings, which were criticized as inconsistent with the evidence."

General Belandier, who recently surrendered, brought in with him William Victor and Frederick Hunter, deserters from the Ninth Cavalry. They were turned over to Colonel Wist Legaspi, Ochoa and Russell, who deserters from the same regiment, surrendered at Camalig on June 24."

Father Asquith, the insurgent ex-priest, had another interview with the Archbishop, seeking reconciliation with the Church. The result of the interview is not known."

The Philippine Commission has resumed the discussion of the civil code. The Twentieth Infantry is being transferred from North Luzon to Camarines Province. The Fifth Cavalry will probably follow."

OVERTURES MADE TO BRYAN.

He Admits the Philippines Made an Offer of \$100,000.

SALEM, Ill., July 9.—William J. Bryan, who is in this city visiting his sister, contacted the Philippine Commission. Bryan's agents offered him money during the last Presidential campaign. Mr. Bryan read carefully the article published throughout the country. He nodded affirmatively as he passed over the statement. When he had finished, he said: "That statement is substantially correct."

He then explained how the offer was made and refused. Some time before the emissaries of Aguinaldo called at the Hoffman House in New York last fall, Mr. Bryan received a letter telling him that Aguinaldo's representatives would call and make the proposition to Mr. Bryan that Aguinaldo would give \$100,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. In addition, they would promise for the Philippines to be given the Philippines. Thus, when the Philippine agents appeared at the Hoffman House, Mr. Bryan was ready for them. He refused to see them. They claimed for an audience with Mr. Bryan, and some one who represented him. To all these appeals the Nebraska was heedless. He not only refused to see them, but he refused to delegate to anyone authority to consider any proposition that they might make. Finally, after trying to the utmost to get to Mr. Bryan and place the proposition before him, they abandoned the plan and took the advice of some of the attaches of the national headquarters staff, which was to leave New York and report to their principals. The Democratic Party would have nothing to do with the overtures made."

NATAL REBELS CONVICTED.

The Burglars in the Field Reported to Be Discouraged.

DURBAN, July 9.—Two hundred and eighty Natal rebels have been convicted and forty are awaiting trial. Fines to the amount of £2,000 have been paid by those convicted, who have also been disfranchised. Zululand is quiet. A Dutch field cornet, whose house on the border was destroyed, is rebuilding. Several families are returning to their homesteads."

There are evidences that the burglars are sick of fighting, and that only their leaders prevent them from surrendering. It is stated that the official of the Transvaal Government who has just returned from Europe has expressed himself as being sick of Continental methods. He states that Foreign Secretary Graber, who is now at the Hague, is weary of the war, and that a staff of aids and officers are drawing their salaries as usual. Mr. Kruger is besieged with letters and deputations, all of which amount to nothing, and the official contrasts the condition of the Boers in Europe with that of burglars in the field and in prison."

GENERAL DE WET'S INVASION.

Kitchener Thinks That the Raiders Are Losing Heart.

LONDON, July 9.—The official gazette prints a long despatch from General Kitchener dealing with happenings between March 8 and May 8. He gives the details of General De Wet's invasion of the Cape Colony, and says that the Boer raiders undoubtedly received recruits, food supplies, and timely information from the Colonial Dutch, but he believes that the raiders are losing heart."

JUDGE EARHART DEAD.

The Postmaster of New Orleans Passes Away.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 9.—Judge Frank B. Earhart, postmaster of this city, died at 4 o'clock this morning. He had only been in office since the enforced resignation of the late J. R. C. Pitkin, who died last week."

Judge Earhart was born in the Indian Territory, in 1840, and was a member of the United States House of Representatives during reconstruction times and, while yet a young man, secured the degree of LL. B. from Tulane University. Governor Kellogg made him civil judge in St. Charles Parish and in 1888, he was deputy collector of this port. Still later he was United States District attorney."

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Delighted trip daily at 10:30 p. m., from 7th St. to Old Point, Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and New P. News. For schedule see page 7."

Soft, clear Poplar, without a blemish, at 4th and N. Y. ave.

Old Yellow Poplar—Soft and fine grain, clear, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

UPHELD BY THE LIBERALS.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's Leadership Endorsed.

A Vote of Confidence Proposed by Mr. Kitchin and Supported by Sir William Vernon Harcourt—Latent Faction Taken by Surprise.

LONDON, July 9.—The conference of members of the Liberal party at the Reform Club this afternoon was very largely attended. It had been summoned to consider the crisis in the party affairs brought about by the recent speech of the Hon. Herbert Asquith, in which Mr. Asquith and his faction announced their opposition to the Liberal war policy of obstruction. A vote of confidence in the party leadership of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was carried unanimously."

Among those present were Sir Henry Fowler, ex-Secretary of State for India; the Right Hon. John Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and Sir Edward Grey. Reporters were excluded. A large crowd had gathered outside and warmly greeted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir William Vernon Harcourt when they arrived. Inside the former received an enthusiastic welcome."

In the course of a speech Sir Henry said that a serious question had been put to him and it was his duty to ascertain if he still held their confidence and whether he was any longer of use to them. If he was, then it was his further duty to maintain harmony."

The party's division on the war issue, he said, had been greatly exaggerated. While four-fifths of the party were united on the main point of Liberalism, division mainly rested on personalities. Friends of the party in the country were amazed at the conduct of the party. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who had suffered and hoped that in the future there would be a better understanding."

Sir James Kitson, M. P., moved, and A. J. Pease, M. P., seconded, a vote of confidence. This was supported heartily by Sir William Vernon Harcourt. Mr. Asquith, in a vigorous speech, said it was infamous that the party loyalty of those holding different views should be impugned. He paid a tribute to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. He pledged himself to stand by the party's leader, but said there must be toleration for "an amicable working arrangement" was to be attained."

Sir Edward Grey, M. P., spoke in a similar strain. Unity must not depend, he said, on the suppression, at the option of the party leader, of honest convictions, which must be respected. He averred that he was as loyal to the party as any and heartily supported the vote of confidence. The net result of the meeting was a superficial patching up of the party's difficulties. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's speech amounted to a threat to resign immediately unless the party passed a vote of confidence. His heart-felt followers of Mr. Asquith, whose defection was disclosed before everything was said, found themselves in a dilemma on account of Sir Henry's bold handling of the crisis."

They were not ready either to depose him or to replace him as leader when today's meeting was called, and were thus forced to declare themselves in a dilemma as to the support they would give to the party's leader. They made it perfectly plain, however, that they were not prepared to follow him on the issue of the war."

There were 129 members of Parliament at the meeting. Forty members sat on the Liberal benches in the House of Commons when the speaker took his seat."

NOT AIDING THE REBELLION.

Venezuelans Reassure the Consul General at New York.

NEW YORK, July 9.—As a result of the newspaper stories that they were interested in a revolution against the Venezuelan Government, Andreas Pietri and Nicholas Hernandez, son of Gen. Jose Manuel Hernandez, called at the Venezuelan Consulate and denied that they had anything to do with the rebellion. They assured Consul General Gonzales Esteves that they were here to look for employment. Angel Hernandez did not call to deny his connection with the rebellion, but he had not been at the Consulate since his arrival."

With his beard and moustache shaved off, ex-President Ignacio Andrade, another alleged conspirator, has been successful in keeping his abode a secret. He is now in the city. The Consul General said today that he was satisfied that suspected rebels cannot ship arms by the Red D or Dutch lines. In the event of a suspicious vessel clearing at the custom house he said he would immediately, with the assistance of the United States officials, inspect its cargo."

A PREACHER DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Gets the Best of Four Drunken Ruffians in a Fight.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 9.—Rev. D. S. Hammond, who was conducting a meeting on Warren Creek, in West Virginia, went home Sunday night with one of his church members, Henry Sample. Shortly after midnight the two men were attacked by four ruffians, in a drunken condition, demanded admission, which, being refused, they forced their way into the house. Mr. Sample and his son tried to eject the intruders, only to be knocked almost lifeless."

Taking in the situation, the clergyman threw off his coat and soon had two of the men lying on the floor, with the blood streaming from their noses and cuts in their faces. The others, astonished at what had happened, fled. It was necessary to carry the two whom Rev. Mr. Hammond had knocked down from the house, and one of them is reported to have had his skull fractured. The intruders' clothing was covered with blood from his victims."

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

One Maryland Boy Accidentally Kills Another.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 9.—John H. Deremer, seventeen years of age, of Randolph Deremer, shortly after noon yesterday accidentally shot and killed George Clinton Bilmyer, aged sixteen years. The tragedy occurred in the Casino, at Narrows Park, where Deremer is a clerk."

Bilmyer was an extra telegraph operator of the George's Creek and Cumberland Railroad. Deremer had cleaned a revolver, and was placing the loads back into a weapon when it was discharged. The bullet entered Bilmyer's back and passed through his heart. He was dead in five minutes. Deremer at once gave himself up. Last night he was given a hearing by Justice Gonder, who discharged him."

The testimony showed the affair to have been purely accidental. Corporal Ogle had also ordered his discharge after investigation yesterday. The dead boy was the only support of his widowed mother. His father was killed by a train seven years ago near the scene of yesterday's tragedy."

Old Yellow Poplar—Soft and fine grain, clear, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

REJECTED THE ELECTION LAW.

The Cuban Conservatives Sparring to Secure More Time.

HAVANA, July 9.—The convention has rejected the project for an election law by a vote of 13 to 12. Senor Giberia made a speech against the project. It is generally thought that the conservative delegates want a more conservative law. For some time the convention has postponed its sessions day after day."

It is thought the conservatives wanted to gain time until General Wood returns from his illness. For this reason they rejected the project in toto, which will necessitate the appointment of a new commission to draw up another project."

A dispute occurred after the vote was taken. Some of the delegates talk of undoing the last four months of work. The last death from yellow fever occurred in Havana on March 16. June passed without a single case of the disease, for the last time on record since 1893. Dr. Gorgas considers that, the facts of the last four months go to show that whether the disease is introduced from the outside or occurs in Havana, it can be prevented from spreading. He says that yellow fever was brought here three times during the last three months, and that since March there were two small outbreaks, but the disease was immediately checked."

He thinks that as so many deaths from smallpox have occurred in New York and New Orleans, it is necessary to be taken against introducing it in Havana, which has been free of that disease since July, 1899. Dr. Gorgas says that the Marine Hospital Service at New York, New Orleans, and Tampa will see that all second class passengers for Havana are vaccinated."

A captain of the Eighth Cavalry at Puerto Principe having maintained that he had improved Moore's pack saddle in a way as to make it better than the pack saddle used in the army, and Adjutant General Scott doubting whether the present saddle could be bettered, a trial was ordered to be made."

The captain selected fifteen packs, each of which was carried by a pack saddle carrying a load of 25 pounds. These were to be traveled for fifteen days with fifteen other mules carrying the same weight, but using the present style of pack saddle. The trial was under the supervision of the Adjutant General. The captain's mules gave up after five days."

Senor de Armas has received \$47,500 for his rights in connection with the contract for raising a loan for the municipality of Havana. This includes his right of taxation. The money was acquired by the Military Governor, Senor de Armas, signing a full surrender."

GENERAL SICKLES ILL.

Overcome by the Heat of a White Plains, N. Y., Celebration.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has been seriously ill for the past five days at the country seat of Daniel P. Hayes, who is president of the United States Senate, in the northern part of Westchester County. On July 4 General Sickles made an address at the village celebration and shortly afterward became ill from the effects of the heat. Dr. Jones, of Pleasantville, and a New York physician have been attending him. Tonight Mrs. Hayes said the general was getting better."

ADMIRAL BUNCE RECOVERING.

The Retired Naval Officer Operated Upon in Boston.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, who was commandant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and had charge of all the ships outfit in New York Harbor during the Spanish-American war, has recently undergone a surgical operation in Boston."

After his retirement, Rear Admiral Bunce went to Hartford, Conn., to live. The operation was successful and he is expected to be in Boston with his wife and his daughter."

SAVED BY A YACHT CAPTAIN.

Two Men and Two Boys Rescued From Drowning.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—To the promptness and daring of Capt. H. M. Gray, of George Wagner's naphtha yacht Gray, four persons who were thrown into the water near Wagner's Point during Saturday afternoon's storm probably owe their lives."

Captain Mathewson was standing on the wharf at the Point, when a boat with two men and two boys capsized. He reported the occurrence at once to Martin Wagner and asked to be permitted to take the boat and boys to the rescue."

With William Coyne and John Horsey, who volunteered to go with him, the Captain started scarcely one minute after Mr. Wagner gave his permission. Mr. Wagner says he did not expect the Gray to reach the party, as the boat appeared to almost roll over in the sea that they were running or was completely hidden from view by their breaking overboard. The boat was seen first when the men, all of whom were placed on the tug George S. Riemann, which had come to the rescue, made for the rescue. The boat was taken in tow by the Riemann and secured at Wagner's Point."

Some of the men and boys were taken to a shore in the vicinity of Hawkins' Point, with a boatload of goods to be placed there, which was taken to place there on Sunday."

CAR SCRAPED A WHOLE TRAIN.

Two Passengers Injured on a Washington Express.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 9.—What came near being a disastrous wreck occurred at the George Street Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday when a derailed freight car crashed into the Philadelphia coach on the Washington express."

A freight train was going east when a heavily loaded car broke an axle and jumped the track. The Philadelphia and Washington express was rapidly approaching on the westbound track. The wrecked car scraped against the side of the train for its entire length, crushing the Washington express and tearing off the panels and breaking the windows. The dining car and the two coaches which followed were badly damaged, their sides being splintered."

The passengers were thrown into a panic. Only two were hurt. One was a woman, who had her face cut by the glass. The other was a man riding with his arm out of the window. "The arm was broken, but after having it dressed he continued to Philadelphia."

The freight train was brought to a standstill on the bridge over the Raritan River without any of the cars leaving the track except the one which broke down. Three of the brakemen on the freight train jumped while on the bridge. One of them is said to have gone into the river and is missing."

\$1.00 To Harper's Ferry and Win.

From B. & O. station, Sunday, July 14, 8 a. m. Returning, leave Winchester 6 and Harper's Ferry 7 p. m. historic ground and good friends. Y. M. C. A. building.

Cabinet Oak, clear, No. 1 quality, one inch thick, 6 cents, by F. Libbey & Co.

JOHNSON TO MAKE A FIGHT.

The Cleveland Mayor Not Out of the Ohio Convention.

Although in the East, He Will Attempt to Have His Platform Planks Recognized—What the Conservative Faction Will Propose Today.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9.—The Ohio Democratic State Convention will meet tomorrow. The district meetings today were absolutely controlled by John R. McLean, though he is at Atlantic City. The platform and ticket tomorrow will likely likewise be influenced by him. Contending with McLean for the majority is Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, who, like McLean, is also East, but both are being kept thoroughly advised as to the Columbus situation."

Charles E. Salen, of Cleveland, will be both temporary and permanent chairman. The Committee on Permanent Organization at its meeting tonight decided to continue Mr. Salen as chairman. The convention is composed of 50 delegates and of these the McLean-Kilbourne people claim 72, leaving the Johnson element only 158 votes. This concession was due in part to the announcement made by Mr. Salen that he would exploit Johnson's platform ideas in his keynote speech during the campaign to follow in case of the adoption of a conservative platform."

There were indications yesterday that a compromise might be reached on the important features of the platform and the Johnson people would be satisfied with a man's reputation of some of Johnson's platform ideas, but this was all set upon the arrival of Mr. Salen, of Cleveland, who announced that the fight for the incorporation of Mr. Johnson's ideas would continue until they had been defeated in the convention."

He went further and said that if Johnson's taxation plank, demanding a revision of the tax laws of the State and specifying railroads and other corporations whose property shall be listed at their true salable value, is turned down, that Cuyahoga County will be lost to the Democrats this fall, with its thirteen Representatives. Some have construed this statement of Salen to be nothing more nor less than a threat to bolt the ticket."

Mr. Salen was called up on the long-distance phone today by Mr. Johnson and told him to insist upon the taxation plank being incorporated in the platform and to carry the fight to the floor of the convention if he failed before the Committee on Resolutions."

Following this talk with Mr. Johnson, Mr. Salen sought Col. James Kilbourne, the leading candidate for Governor, and invoked his aid to secure the adoption of the taxation plank, which he had no satisfaction. So with his little band of 158 men Mr. Salen, in accordance with orders from Tom L. Johnson, will continue the fight."

The Johnson wing of the party have told him that they could name any candidate on the ticket with the exception of the candidate for Governor or Attorney General if they would accept some mild recognition of Johnson's platform ideas in the interest of party harmony, but all efforts of direct vote, resulting in the adoption of the taxation plank, which, in addition to the taxation plank referred to, declares in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote, resulting in all public service corporations to file foreign reports with the proper State official, and demanding that the granting of public franchises shall first be approved by a vote of the municipal body."

Mr. Johnson's platform is a novelty in that it does not denounce anything or anybody. The draft of the McLean men starts off with the acknowledgment that the money question is settled, denounces the Republican ideas of protection of so-called infant industries, which have now assumed the proportions of billion dollar trusts; denounces the formation of combinations which stifle competition and hamper individual effort; favors a merchant marine, which would the granting of subsidies which find their way to the coffers of campaign committees, reaffirming the loyalty of the party to the Monroe Doctrine and declaring in favor of the maintenance of a creditable navy. Declaring that further acquisition of foreign territory for future amalgamation with the American States, the above draft was approved by ex-Secretary General William Harnett."

The nomination of James Kilbourne, of the city, for Governor is assured. His only opponent is John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, but he is being beaten by Mr. Bryan last fall. He now seeks the Democratic nomination, but he is seriously handicapped by the fact that the conservatives are not disposed to recognize Bryanism or Johnsonism, the Mayor of Cleveland being Mr. Monnett's principal rival."

The result of the district meetings tonight show that McLean still retains control of the State organization."

A ROMANCE OF THE BOER WAR.

Christian Franker, Mourned as Dead, Finds His Sweetheart.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 9.—One love romance growing out of the South African war was brought to a happy termination yesterday, when Miss Kissel Franker and Christian Franker, who, despite their names, are not blood relations, were married here by Justice David Van Wyck."

The bride, who is twenty-six years old, was wooed and won by Christian in Holland, but he emigrated to the Transvaal to better his fortunes and soon set for her. When the city was captured, she became a Red Cross nurse and friends sent her back to Holland."

Miss Franker, who was married to her sweetheart, when he suddenly returned, having been wounded, taken prisoner by the British, and then to Holland. Franker emigrated to the United States and obtained employment. He sent for her in perspective bride and she arrived Sunday."

Killed by a Fast Train.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—The deadly grade crossing on the Shore Road at Pleasantville claimed a youthful victim last evening, when Julia Martin, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Daniel Martin, of Pleasantville, was run down and terribly mangled by the Reading express train from New York to this city. Two tracks cross the Shore Road at Pleasantville, just south of the turnpike. The train from New York was on the north track passing the crossing, and then the New York flyer was rushing on its way to Atlantic City. She did not see it until too late."

COLORED CLUB WOMEN ANGRY.

A Quarrel at the Opening of a National Association Convention.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9.—A lively quarrel occupied most of the opening session of the National Association of Colored Women at the Women's Union Building today. Mrs. Mary Terrell, who is President of the National Association, and Mrs. L. B. Lewis, President of the Harriet Beecher Stowe Club, of Washington, both live in Washington, and have just had a bitter controversy."

Mrs. Lawson tried to speak at the convention today, but Mrs. Terrell ruled her out of order. The convention took sides on the question. Mrs. Terrell said: "I could tell you why I believe Mrs. Lawson should not be heard on this floor, but the explanation would be too terrible to hear. This is indeed, painful, but it is my duty."

Mrs. Lawson's friends demurred, insisting that she had done more work for the higher education of the colored women than any woman living. Mrs. Terrell had her way when it came to a vote, although Mrs. Lawson's partisans included Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Mrs. Lucy Thurman, and many other prominent delegates who did not believe quarrels should be brought to the convention. Mrs. Lawson left the convention."

\$10 Special Pan-American Exposition Excursions to Buffalo via B. & O. R. R. On leaving Washington 7:05 a. m., arriving Buffalo 9:30 p. m., July 11. Similar excursions July 17, 23, and 30.

New car Georgia Pine Flooring, No. 2, only 2 cents, by F. Libbey & Co.

STRIKE LINES DRAWN CLOSER.

The Reading Road Officially Discharges Its Shop Employees.

READING, Pa., July 9.—Strike lines are tightly drawn here tonight. The Reading road officials gave out word this afternoon that the 1,000 shop hand strikers were no longer employees, that no more overtime would be paid to them, and that new men would be secured. The strikers are determined and every effort is to be made to defeat any effort to secure non-union employees. The strikers tonight boasted that the company's shops at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, will be the next to strike, to be followed by others on the system, including freight handlers at important points. Many Reading engines need repairs. The work cannot be done there. Some company officials claim that repairs are being done at Baldwin's Philadelphia plant. The strikers laugh and say the seven engines sent down are sidetracked in a yard near Baldwin's and have not been touched and will not be. The 2,000 strikers of the Reading from Company expect to get back to work by next Monday as the result of today's conference."

VICTORY FOR THE JAPANESE.

The Strikers' Patrols on the Fraser River Driven Back.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 9.—Two thousand Japanese fishermen gained a bloodless victory today over 4,000 white and Indian fishermen on the Fraser River, who are on a strike against salmon canners."

The Japanese fleet of 1,000 boats sailed east with the tide, followed by fifteen patrol boats of the strikers, whose object was to cut out the Japanese boats and attack the Japanese with clubs. Scarcely had the attacking boats started when thirty Japanese patrol boats, manned by 200 Japanese, flanked the white patrol boats. A fierce struggle was followed by two of the others and the Japanese showed the muzzles of their rifles. Then the strikers retired without a shot being fired, leaving the river to the Japanese."

Thousand strikers met today to consider the course of action. The provincial government offered a big police corps to the Japanese for their protection, but the nervous little brown men informed the Government that it was not necessary at this stage of the struggle."

VANDERLIP'S NEW POSITION.

Made a Vice President of a New York National Bank.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Frank A. Vanderlip, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was